THE UNION.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 15, 1845 and the admirable numbers of "Bundlecund." in the tariff. They are written by one who has

DEMOCRATIC DOINGS.

The efforts now in progress in several States e Union to amend their respective State constitu-

the credit of the State—to reform the pre-ciary system and to abolish the present unjuve privileges of moneyed corporation

It may well be the had a show of co-operation in the measure. The hig party is the party of expedients. It may, for expedients which it knows so well how t and empley. It may, too, urge the call of tional Convention, in the hope of appealing of the anomonate, in some of the anomonate in the de government. That such expectations are en-tained, the course of some of the whig journals we believe that, in all such anticip which are doomed to sure and signal di with a vigilant eye over the success of its favor-measure. It is too deeply pledged to its ancient moratic faith, and too deeply imbued with its ant of that selfish and blind and fear-conservatism, which huge every old and shuts the door on every just reform ing this, the democrats of New York will no al reform is their measure, because it is trule measure of the people; and while they fight out battle manfully against the attacks of open foca hey will, with equal zeal and assiduity, shield the strangling embrace of pretended friends.

on Patriot" of the 10th inst. state rumor was afloat at Jamaica, on the 19th ult.
Pickle and the Hermes (two West India ern) had been sent on to Hayti, in consequence ing payment of the remaining instalments nat paper) that the former vessel is gone to Portee, and the latter to Aux Cayes, relative to d to Commander Allen, of her Majesty's ship m, the present senior officer at Port Royal, would require the presence of two British ves-

We have received more recent accounts from the sland of Hayti than the "Charleston Patriot" gives above. They are contained in the following ex-Haytien, September 24:

EXTRACT.

"The authorities of the Haytien part of this is-land are increasing the number of their vessels-of-war. It may, therefore, be interesting to you to be in possession of the present state of the Haytien navy, as near as can be ascertained.
"I therefore transmit the following list of their

"I therefore transmit the following list of their armed vessels:

"A barque—La Rapide—of about 250 tons, formerly a slaver, carrying 14 18-lb. carronades.

"A topsail schooner—Dieu Prolégé—123 tons, American built, carrying 6 long 6-pounders.

"A topsail schooner—La Mouche—about 70 tons, Haytien built, carrying 3 guns.

"A fore-and-aft schooner—La Guerriere—about 70 tons, Haytien built, carrying 3 guns.

"A fore-and-aft schooner—La Susprise—about 65 tons, a prize from the Dominicans, carrying 3

with horior this species of local militia, and prefer to course, as we have a search the course, as we have a search the course, as we have a search that the commencement, to commence the desiration of the standard property of the business of the standard property of the

we might carry on with the white and mixed breed

As a proof that Mexico is much more dis translated for the Union, from Mexican papers re-cently received at the State Department. One would suppose that General Taylor cannot, at present, be exposed to any very great danger from "the defend-ers of Mexican independence," if he has to wait for Mexican troops to be raised according to the elaborate prescriptions so severely criticised by the governor of Guanajuato. It is somewhat doubtful, indeed, whether his proposed reforms in the process of enlistment will contribute to improve the system, and to swell the ranks of the defenders. We must, however, still remain on the alert, for overween ger. It would appear that they were willing to wage the war, if they could succeed in raising the

to perceive the danger which they are preparing to draw down upon their own heads. However much they may be disposed to procrastinate any final isthe United States can consent to remain in their present position much longer. Congress will assemble wisdom to decide on the course which it be them to adopt, unless Mexico should change he

DEFENDERS OF THE MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE

We extract from the Mexican paper "El Amigo del Pueblo" published in the city of Mexico of the 6th ultimo, the following official correspondence touching the voluntary enlistment of the defenders of the Mexican independence and its laws:

"Department of Guanajuato,
"Guanajuato, Aug. 31, 1845.
"We have received for insertion in the col
mms of to-day's paper the following official docunents, which, for the interest and importance they
ontain, we publish, omitting our editorial upon the
natter."

STATE DEPARTMENT.

[CIRCULAR.]

"Most EXCELLENT SIR: The supreme government having occasion for the regular troops of the departments, his excellency the President ad interis orders me to inquire of your excellency what is the progress of the enlistment of the defenders of the independence and its laws, under your command; at what time did it commence; how many have enlisted themselves; and to what particular branch of service did they attach themselves? Also, his excellency the President desires that your excellency should point out the difficulties, if any, that may come under your observation in relation to said enlistment, and the most effectual means to overcome them; the government desiring solely the security and public and the most effectual means to overcome them; the government desiring solely the security and public tranquillity of the nation.

"I reiterate to your excellency the assurances of my consideration.

"God and Liberty."

"Mexico, Aug. 23, 1845.

(Signed,) "PENA 7 PENA."

"To his Excellency the Governor of GUANAJUATA."

To which the following answer was made by the governor of the department of Guanajuato:

"Department of Guanajuato.

"Most excellent sin: I have received the circular of your excellency of the 23d inst., showing the necessity in which the supreme government finds itself for regular troops of the departments; also asking information in regard to the state and progress of the enlistment of the defenders of the independence and its laws, under my command, as well as the time at which it commenced, the number of them, and to what particular branch of service they attached themselves. Also, requesting me to state the difficulties, if any have arisen, in the process of said enlistment, and to suggest the most effectual means in order to obviate them.

"In the first place, I have to say, that, immediately on the receipt of the decree on the subject, I "DEPARTMENT OF GUANAJUATO.

in a friendly letter which I took occasion to address to his excellency Don Luis G. Cuevas, your excellency's predecessor, who assured me that he had shown my letter to his excellency the President of the republic, and promised that my reflections thereon would be taken into consideration. But, up to this time, I have not seen any result, except that the defenders should be raised.

on would be taken into consideration. But, up to the American built, carrying 6 long 6-pounders.

"A topsail schooner, just purchased, of 148 tons, American built, has not received her armament.

"A fore-and-aft schooner—La Mouche—about 70 tons, Haytien built, carrying 3 guns.

"A fore-and-aft schooner—La Guerriere—about 70 tons, Haytien built, carrying 3 guns.

"A fore-and-aft schooner—La Susprise—about 60 tons, Haytien built, carrying 3 guns.

"A fore-and-aft schooner,——, about 60 tons, a prize from the Dominicans, carrying 3 guns.

"A fore-and-aft schooner,——, about 60 tons, Haytien built, carrying 2 guns.

"The Mouche and the Guerriere sailed a few days since for Jacmel, and the others are under repairs of spans and rigging at this port.

"The Haytiens have vessels sufficient for four times the number of sailors they can command; and those now in service are unskillful scamen, and not accustomed to naval discipline.

"From defective knowledge of naval usage in the commanders of these vessels, some fears may be entertained that, inflated by pride at sudden elevation to the command of armed vessels, some fears may be entertained that, inflated by pride at sudden elevation to the command of armed vessels, some fears may be entertained that, inflated by pride at sudden elevation to the command of armed vessels, some fears may be entertained that, inflated by pride at sudden elevation to the command of armed vessels, some fears may be entertained that, inflated by pride at sudden elevation to the command of armed vessels, some fears may be entertained that, inflated by pride at sudden elevation to the command of armed vessels, some fears may be entertained that, inflated by pride at sudden elevation to the commanders of these vessels some fears may be entertained that, inflated by pride at sudden elevation to the commanders of these vessels some fears may be entertained that, inflated by pride at sudden elevation to the commanders of these vessels some fears may be entertained that, inflated by pride at sudden e

tied to be free of any requisitions compelling them to abandon their homes, and of forcing them to enlist in the regular army, unless of their own accord. "Finally, the requisite condition that the defenders should not be composed of journeymen, should be revoked; otherwise the means proposed by me, however radical it may appear, will not obviate the physical imposibility in levying a sufficient number of troops in places whose population consists of the abovementioned class of people.

"The foregoing exposition of my observation on the subject of the enlistment of the defenders, is offered to your excellency, with the promise on my part to redouble my efforts in future, to foster the establishment of the defenders in spite of the inconveniences pointed out by me. Profiting by the opportunity thus offered, I assure your excellency of my highest consideration and respect.

"God and liberty."

(Signed,) JOHN BAPTISTE MORALES."

"To his Excellency,

"To his Excellency,
the Minister of Foreign and Interior Relation
and Police."

"the defenders of the laws," from "El Siglo Diez y Nueve," published in the city of Mexico, dated the people of the city of Puebla, (one of the largest in the Mexican republic,) are arming themselves under the proclamation for volunteers:

under the proclamation for volunteers:

"Defenders of the Laws.—From the newspapers of the city of Puebla, we read that, in that city, on the first day of the emissment of the defenders, only one citizen came forward. As a contrast, we read in the Zempoulteca, that in two small villages of Vera Cruz, viz: in Minatitlan and Ishuaulan, 38 citizens have enlisted themselves in the former, and 83 in the latter village."

FOURTH OF JULY IN CHILI.

A number of American citizens celebrated the day at Valparaiso. Mr. Spofford presided, and Mr. Bowen acted as vice president. "Of the gentle-men invited to take a part in this noble festival, Dr. Crump, charge des affaires of the United States table were occupied by Messre. Francisco de S. Vidal, Major Carson, Major Latham, Manuel Zalalso invited; but the two first were unable to attend,

try. "The Union must, and shall be preserved." (Music—the Argentine war song.)

Our Flag: We rejoice in the increase of our constellation. May each star exert a magnetic influence upon the hearts of American freemen. (Nucle, and afterwards the song—the Star-spangled Bannet)

After the reading of several letters, the president stated that volunteer toasts were now in order; and, rising, he proposed the health of Mr Crump, United States minister, which was received with enthusiasm. Dr. Crump, with visible emotion, expressed his thanks in a brief, but pertinent address.

Mr. Vidin expressed thanks for the sentiments manifested towards Chill and her supreme chief, and proposed The memory of Washington, the health of the American government in Chil.—The Union of the United States of North America: Its great men, great among the most great; its free, intelligent, industrious, canterprising son; its political system. Convinced of its truth, I wail payself of the beautiful sentiment of Mr. Polk, "that under no other system of good revealed by Heaven or devised by man, has reason been allowed so free and broad a scope to combat error."

A thousand enthusisatic expressions broke forth from the reason cool answers.

A thousand enthusiastic expressions broke forth from the lips of those who, at so many leagues distant from their country, celebrated as great day, and united in thought with those who celebrated it at home.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER DAYTON.

We are indebted to a gentleman of this city, for the following copy of a letter from an officer of the army serving in Texas. It gives a very graphic account of the melancholy loss of the steamer Day

pleasure, the correspondents of the "Boston Post" and the "New York Journal of Commerce." A tter has been recently published in this last jou It shows up the whig party in their tru

CAPTAIN FREMONT.

Several paragraphs have lately appear ands who had accompanied Capt. Fremont on his western expedition. The papers have also underta-

with the section of the standard Company, had no spine and the company of the com

BY THE TELEGRAPH. "Journal of Commerce" office, October 11

NANTUCKET, Oct. 13, 1845.

From the Baltimore PHILADELPHIA CITY ELECTION. Swift (whig) 4,962—Page (dem.) 3,928—Keya (native) 4,524. Southwark has given a majority for the native

Southwark has given a majority for the native soyamensing, Northern Liberties, and Unincorpored ted Northern Liberties, majority for democrats. ALFRED VAIL, Ass. Sup. U. S. Telegraph, Wash

GEORGIA-ADDITIONAL RETURNS. 1845. FOR GOVERNOR. *-PRESIDEN Crawford. McAllister en16......375 pbell.......375

LEGISLATURE.

ENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED TO TH

Wilkes—Hill and Robinson. Walton—Jackson and Kelgore.

Senators.—Chatham county—Joseph W. Jackson. Lee and Sumpter—Win. H. Craneford. Harris and Museogee—J. S. Cathoun. Houston and Macon—J. M. Holderness. Marion and Talbot—H. P. Sneed. Bibb and Twiggs—A. H. Chappell. Jefferson and Washington—David Curry. Richimond and Columbin—d. J. Miller. Talisferro and Warren—John Harris. Baldwin and Hancock—A. H. Kenan. Jones and Pulnam—R. V. Hardeman. Monroe and Pike—Jacob Martin. Crawford and Upson—Win. M. Brown. Greene and Morgan—J. B. Nickelson. Lincoln and Wilkes—W. Q. Inderson. Bryan and Liberty—C. Hins. Dooly and Pulnaki—W. S. Whitfield. Laurens and Wilkinson—W. King. Seriven and Effingham—Win. McGahagen. Fayette and Henry—J. D. Stell. Butts and Jasper—E. A. Broddus. Newton and Walton—W. J. Hill. Clark and Jackson—T. F. Anderson.

Additional Senators Electron—McIntosh and Glynn—Gignillei. Wayne and Camden—John W. King. Burke and Emanuel—Reynolds. Meriwether and Coweta—Lee. Oglethorpe and Madison—Long. Gwinnett and De Kalb—Murphy. Paulding and Cass—McGregor. Cobb and Cherokee—Lewis. Forsyth and Hall—Kellogg. Habersham and Hall—Wofford. Floyd and Chattooga—Hackett. Bullock and Tatnall—P. Cone. Telfair and Irwin—Geo. Wilcox. Pulaski and Dooly—Whitfield. ADDITIONAL SENATORS ELECTED

From the Baltimore Patriot BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

We yesterday, in publishing the annual report te president and directors of the Baltimore as

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13, 1845

ROLLING

class.

I hear from Delhi that Judge Parker has tenced several of the anti-renters. O'Connor been found guilty, and sentenced to be hang the 29th November. Squires, with several of

nateamers. The larger portion of our atis under 20,000 bales, is now in seco
Prices are firm at 81 for fair Uplands; ol
and 91 for fair New Orleans.
No change in sahes. Flour, wester
from \$4 80 to \$4 87\frac{1}{2}\$.

Exchange, foreign, without change.
Arrived—ship Christoval Colon, frof
Scotember 21.

6th.

ck market exhibits no revival over last week?

I have no further news.

Yours, very respectfully,

P. S. I should have stated, that a merchant who mports 20,000 tons of iron, must stand ready with 1500,000 cash to pay duties, instead of \$50,000, as M.

Sales.—October 13, 1845.—First Board.—2,000 Oh 11, 10,000 Illinois special bonds, 374; 2,000 Indiana 9 Reading R. R. 50; 125 do., 501; 50 Eric R. R. icksburg. S. Second Heard.—225 Morris Canal, 241; 25 do., 241.

There will be preaching every day at 11 o'clock, and at candle-lighting, and three services on the ensuing Lord's day.

Oct. 15

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS.
By virtue of an act of Congress, passed 20th
July, 1840, and of the decree of the Circuit Court of
the District of Columbia, and of the Orphans' Court
for the county of Washington, made in the cause of
Lewis G. Davidson's heirs, I shall offer at auction,
on the 11th day of October next, commencing at
half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following
lots, situated in the city of Washington, viz:
Lots Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive, in square No. 161
Lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, and
21, in square No. 163
Lots Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive, and Nos. 13 to 19, inclusive, in square No. 126
Lots Nos. 4 to 9, inclusive, and Nos. 16, 17, and
18, in square No. 127
Lots 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 15, 16, and 17, in square
No. 168